OMB Approval No. 0348-0043

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(Grant Program Catalog of Federal		Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		
and the second s		Domestic Assistance Number (b)	Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	Total (g)
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S. Ot	Object Class Categories		GRANT PROGRAM, FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY				Total
	a. Personnel	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 41,359	(2)	(3)	(4) \$	\$ 41,359
	b. Fringe Benef	ite	13,028				13,028
			10,000				
	c. Travel						<u> </u>
	d. Equipment						
	e. Supplies		**				
	f. Contractual			81		-0	9
	g. Construction			.19			
	h. Other						
	i. Total Direct C	harges (sum of 6a-6h)	54,387		ži.		54,387
	j. Indirect Charg	jes	20,613	8 e			20,613
	k. TOTALS (su	m of 6i and 6j)	\$ 75,000	\$	\$	\$	\$ 75,000
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(a) Grant Program	SECTIO	N CHNON-FEDERAL (b) Applicant	(c) State	(d) Other Sources	(e) TOTALS
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B		\$	\$	\$	\$
9.					
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11.					
12. TOTAL (sum of lines 8-11)		\$	\$	\$	\$
	SECTIO	N D - FORECASTED (ASH NEEDS		
13. Federal	Total for 1st Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
TO. I Gueral	\$ 75,000	\$ 18,750	\$ 18,750	\$ 18,750	\$ 18,750
14. Non-Federal					
15. TOTAL (sum of lines 13 and 14)	5. TOTAL (sum of lines 13 and 14) \$ 75,000		\$ 18,750	\$ 18,750	\$18,750
SECTION E-	BUDGET ESTIMATES O	F FEDERAL FUNDS N	EEDED FOR BALANC	E OF THE PROJECT	V-71-100
(a) Grant Program	FUTURE FUNDING PERIODS (Years)				
10		(b) First	(c) Second	(d) Third	(e) Fourth
16.		\$	\$.	\$	\$
18.				70	
19		1			
20. TOTAL (sum of lines 16-19)		\$	\$	\$	\$
	SECTION	F-OTHER BUDGET I	NFORMATION		
21. Direct Charges:	to the state of	22. Indirect Charges:			
23. Remarks:					127/19

Program Narrative

Background of the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission

The Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission was formed in 1977 by resolution of the Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation. Under treaties with the United States signed in 1855, the Commission's member tribes reserved their sovereign rights to hunt and fish in areas ceded to the U.S. and at all usual and accustomed fishing stations. The tribes are recognized as co-managers of the fish resources in the Columbia River Basin.

The Commission is a technical support and coordinating agency for the fisheries management policies of its member tribes. The Commission is governed by the fish and wildlife committees of these tribes. The Commission employs biologists, hydrologists, other scientists, public information specialists, policy analysts, and administrators who work in fisheries harvest control and coordination, scientific support, public outreach, advocacy and planning. The Commission also operates a fisheries enforcement program for the four tribes. Inter-tribal police officers protect treaty fishermen from harm and harassment and enforce tribal fishing regulations.

The Tribal Salmon Restoration Plan and the Watershed Approach

The four Columbia River treaty tribes have developed a plan, "Wy-Kan-Ush-Mi Wa-Kish-Wit (Spirit of the Salmon): The Columbia River Anadromous Fish Plan of the Nez Perce, Umatilla, Warm Springs and Yakama Tribes", which uses a basin-wide or ecosystem approach to halt the decline of Columbia River salmon and restore these once-abundant populations. The Tribal Salmon Restoration Plan addresses problems affecting each stage of the salmon's life cycle, providing recommendations in the areas of habitat, hydropower operation, harvest, and hatchery management. The plan combines the best current science with traditional knowledge and wisdom about the Columbia Basin and its salmon populations to create a comprehensive, coordinated approach to salmon recovery. A return of 4 million adult salmon above Bonneville Dam within 25 years is the goal of the tribal plan.

To support anadromous fish, as well as resident fish, wildlife, and healthy human communities, the Columbia Basin's rivers, streams, lakes and riparian habitats must be returned to natural conditions closer to those that existed prior to dam construction, irrigation withdrawals, forest clearcuts, cattle grazing, metals mining and other large scale consumptive uses. Because salmon and lamprey are anadromous, they need connected migratory habitat that supports biological functioning throughout their lifecycle, not just fragments of good habitat here and there. To accomplish this, the tribal plan describes how the Columbia Basin's watersheds can be protected from additional damage; how degraded areas can be rehabilitated; and identifies where fish stocks need to be re-introduced or supplemented. To return the basin's watersheds to health and productivity, the tribes seek to engage their watershed neighbors in local, collaborative, voluntary efforts.

The Tribal Salmon Restoration Plan recognizes watersheds as the primary geographic and social unit for coordinating and accomplishing salmon recovery. Volume II of the plan provides detailed recommendations for restoration and management of each of the 23 subbasins within the tribes' ceded lands. These plans integrate recommendations for habitat restoration, supplementation, and passage improvements at the watershed level. In acknowledging the mixed patterns of land ownership throughout the Columbia Basin (federal, state, tribal, private), Volume II emphasizes the need for *cooperative partnerships and alliances* for watershed restoration.

Among the federal, state and regional plans for salmon recovery, the tribal plan is the only one that provides an implementation plan. "Columbia River Basin Watershed Activities: A Twelve Year Plan (1993-2004)" is a strategy for implementing Volume II of the Tribal Salmon Restoration Plan. It emphasizes cooperation and coordination through tribal partnerships with government entities, watershed councils and groups, industry and private landowners. The Twelve-Year Plan structures a long-term, locally driven, basin-wide program for watershed restoration and management, to replace the current fragmented, project-by-project approach. A great deal of cooperation and planning will be required as the salmon managers in the Columbia Basin make the shift to a more comprehensive, proactive, and coordinated watershed approach to salmon recovery.

The Commission has received funds to support the tribes in their watershed efforts from the Economic Development Administration and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in addition to the Environmental Protection Agency. These funds were used to leverage over \$10 million from Bonneville Power Administration, through the Northwest Power Planning Council, for a suite of on-the-ground watershed restoration projects in 1999. In order to expand and promote their watershed approach and activities throughout the Columbia Basin, however, the Columbia River treaty tribes will require increased support.

Watershed Restoration Support and Development Program

The primary purpose of this program is to support and promote tribal watershed activities, and assist the tribes in implementing and refining an ongoing, basin-wide watershed program. The 23 subbasins within the ceded lands of the Columbia River treaty tribes include:

Washington:

Yakima River
Wenatchee River
Entiat River
Methow River
Okanogan River
Wind River
Little White Salmon River
Big White Salmon River
Tucannon River
Klickitat River

Oregon:

Imnaha River Hood River Fifteenmile Creek Deschutes River John Day River Umatilla River

Idaho:

Clearwater River Salmon River

Multi-State:

Mid-Columbia Mainstem (OR, WA) Snake River Mainstem (OR, WA, ID) Walla Walla River (OR, WA) Grande Ronde Basin (OR, WA)

The tribes have identified the need for \$30 million per year in watershed protection and restoration actions throughout the watersheds where anadromous fish are found. This figure was determined by estimating the costs of the habitat protection and restoration actions recommended in the Tribal Salmon Restoration Plan, such as streambank stabilization, sediment control, water quality improvements, riparian fencing, fish passage improvements, and road obliteration. In order to ensure accountability and efficiency, a tribal infrastructure must exist to plan, coordinate, implement, manage, monitor and publicize the watershed restoration and protection efforts of the tribes and their partners.

The Proposal: Continuation of Funding for Watershed Hydrologist

There is a strong need within the Commission's existing Watershed Restoration Support and Development Program team for sustained scientific and technical capacity, particularly in the field of hydrology. There are numerous opportunities for the tribes to provide technical assistance to watershed councils and other local groups in the development of watershed restoration and protection projects, and to work with federal and state agencies to address technical issues related to land management, water quality, and watershed restoration. In addition, there are opportunities for the tribes to develop stronger alliances within the scientific community through research, articles and publications. In February 1998, the Commission hired a watershed hydrologist, who assists with these functions and provides ongoing scientific and technical support to the tribes and the watershed program. The hydrologist currently assists the watershed program team and tribal staffs in incorporating and implementing scientific guidelines into ongoing and future watershed restoration activities; developing and implementing watershed assessment methodology; providing technical assistance in the development of monitoring and evaluation programs; tracking regional funding to aid tribes in leveraging necessary funding to implement the Tribal Restoration Plan; and promoting tribal programs through education and outreach materials.

Funding

A commitment to a watershed approach requires a long-term commitment to funding the institutional structure necessary to coordinate watershed restoration activities. Year-to-year funding is not effective. It has taken one hundred years to decimate Columbia River salmon populations, and it will take many years to return salmon populations to historic levels. The funding for Year 4 will support a watershed hydrologist, located at CRITFC, who will operate as part of the Watershed Restoration Support and Development Program team, and who will provide technical support to all four tribes.

Outyear Funding

In future years, it is the goal of the Commission to build tribal capacity to support watershed programs that integrate fisheries, water quality, and water quantity issues. To ensure coordination and accountability in the management of these programs, it will be necessary to provide one FTE at CRITFC and one at each of the four member tribes. The CRITFC FTE will continue to serve as general support and coordination to the entire tribal watershed program, and will act as a link to regional management processes and forums such as the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority. Specific functions of the FTE's located at the tribes will be to identify and develop partnerships for watershed restoration and protection, to coordinate among tribal fisheries, water quality, cultural resource protection and other departments or programs, and to act as the tribe's primary contact for watershed councils and local groups, state, federal and local agencies, private landowners, the public and the media with regard to watershed issues. In 1998 CRITFC applied for \$433,000 to hire 5 FTEs. \$80,000 was granted to hire one FTE hydrologist. Again in 1999, \$80,000 was granted to hire one FTE hydrologist. In the year 2000, our budget was lowered to \$75,000. The commission believes it is critical that EPA maintains, at a minimum, this level of support. Without this funding, coordinated watershed restoration support and development will not be possible. In addition, CRITFC continues to pursue funds to fill the need we have identified for four additional FTE hydrologists.

Year 1: \$45,000 Year 2: \$80,000 Year 3: \$80,000 Year 4: \$75,000 Year 5: \$100,000

Proposed Budget

Salary (Watershed Hydrologist):	\$41,359
Fringe benefits @ 31.5%:	\$13,028
Supplies: Travel:	
Subtotal:	\$54,387
Indirect @ 37.9%:	\$20,613
Equipment:	\$0
Contractual:	\$0
TOTAL:	\$75,000

Proposed Workplan for 2000

Objective 1: Provide technical support to tribes in developing and implementing current, ongoing and future watershed projects and activities.

Assist the tribes in developing and implementing watershed projects in 2000 through the Northwest Power Planning Council Fish and Wildlife Program, Environmental Protection Agency, Oregon Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office and others.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Task 1.2: Track funds available to tribes through federal, state, and private sources. Hold meetings to inform tribes of significant new restoration funding sources. Participate and garner tribal staff participation in committees to allocate new state and federal restoration funds.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Task 1.4: Assist staff in developing and implementing watershed monitoring and evaluation programs and activities.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Task 1.5: Provide technical support to tribes in implementing watershed assessment.

Partner with Washington State University and a regional data organization to increase technical assistance to the tribes.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000.

Objective 2: Provide training and technical assistance to tribal staffs.

Task 2.1: Continue to provide informal training to tribal staff dealing with land use, water quality, and fish habitat interactions.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Task 2.3: Provide technical consultation to tribes for watershed restoration projects on an as needed basis.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Task 2.4: Conduct training to assist tribal staff in implementing watershed assessment work once development of assessment method is complete.

March 1, 2000 – June 30, 2000

Task 2.5: Participate in training Salmon Corps to collect on-the-ground data to support tribal staff watershed assessment efforts.

March 1, 2000 – June 30, 2000

Objective 3: Provide ongoing technical support for the tribal approach to watershed management and restoration.

Task 3.1: Evaluate and analyze water quality and habitat data, management plans and monitoring programs; develop recommendations to ensure the protection of fish habitat. Provide assistance conducting spatial analysis of data.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Task 3.2: Work with tribes to implement prioritized watershed restoration actions through use of the tribal watershed restoration handbook. This handbook was developed as guidance for on-the-ground restoration work. Create a regional distribution plan for handbook.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Task 3.3: Work with Bonneville Power Administration to connect our databases tracking tribal projects, and to conduct financial analysis of tribal watershed restoration projects. Implement a system to periodically update database with progress reports from tribes. This database will provide a basis for sound management and coordination of projects.

October 1, 1999- September 30, 2000

Task 3.4: Provide on-the-ground assistance in watershed restoration activities as needed.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Objective 4: Provide ongoing coordination and technical support for the tribal Watershed Restoration Program.

Task 4.1: Act as a technical liaison to regional processes and forums addressing watershed management, protection and restoration. Promote tribal programs and successes through these venues.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Task 4.2: Work with watershed councils, conservation districts and other local groups to provide technical assistance for watershed restoration activities.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Task 4.3: Facilitate technical exchange between tribes by conducting inter-tribal meetings on watersheds issues, including assessment, implementation, funding, monitoring and evaluation, education and public outreach. Form technical committees to address assessment and monitoring issues and meet on a regular basis.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Objective 5: Provide education and outreach to scientific community.

Task 5.1: Continue ongoing efforts to educate other agencies, organizations, and individuals on the scientific bases of the tribal salmon restoration plan.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Task 5.2: Work with two local non-profit organizations to prepare and lead GIS training workshops for tribes, watershed councils, and landowners in the Columbia Basin. This training will provide a basic understanding of how GIS can be used to support watershed assessment and restoration efforts.

October 1, 1999 – September 30, 2000

Task 5.3: Continue to promote tribal watershed restoration programs by annually updating brochures detailing successful and innovative tribal restoration programs.

January 1, 1999 - February 28, 2000

Task 5.4: Give presentations, participate in forums, conduct poster sessions at conferences to bring wider notoriety to tribal watershed restoration efforts.

October 1, 1999 - September 30, 2000

Performance to date under existing award (October 1997-Present)

Objective 1. Provide technical support to tribes in developing and implementing current, ongoing and future watershed projects and activities.

Accomplishment 1:

The watershed development coordinator lead efforts to recruit and hire a watershed hydrologist to work as part of the Watershed Restoration Support and Development Program team. The watershed hydrologist, Jill Ory, was hired in February, 1998.

Accomplishment 2:

The watershed hydrologist assisted tribes in leveraging funding for watershed projects in 1998, 1999, and 2000 through the Northwest Power Planning Council Fish and Wildlife Program. The hydrologist attended meetings, gave presentations, and explained technical merits of projects. She peer-reviewed projects, and co-authored proposals. Additionally, she provided technical narratives for two projects in jeopardy of not receiving funding. This technical documentation helped secure \$1.45 million in funding.

Accomplishment 3:

The hydrologist aided tribes to work with states to develop a process for allocating funds for restoration work through the EPA Clean Water Action Plan. This assistance is likely to result in increased funding to tribes through the EPA 319 process.

Accomplishment 4:

Researched and compiled information on different federal, state, local, and private funding sources applicable to tribal watershed restoration. Arranged and led meetings for tribes with staff from funding agencies to investigate additional available funding sources.

Accomplishment 5:

The watershed hydrologist collaborated with staff on efforts to create long-term stable funding source for tribal watershed restoration programs.

Accomplishment 6:

Created five fact sheets to promote tribal watershed restoration successes. Began distribution of fact sheets in local watersheds to better inform communities of tribes' successes.

Objective 2. Provide training and technical assistance to tribal staffs

Accomplishment 1:

The watershed hydrologist visited each tribe to identify needs and opportunities for technical assistance. She provided technical assistance to the Umatilla tribe in on the ground restoration work.

Accomplishment 2:

The watershed hydrologist developed guidelines and standards for tribal restoration projects through the creation of a watershed restoration handbook.

Accomplishment 3:

The hydrologist began work to coordinate multiple regional players and to develop a watershed assessment method to be used region-wide. This is a collaborative process with Washington State University, StreamNet, the Northwest Power Planning Council, CRITFC, and it's member tribes.

Accomplishment 4:

The hydrologist is currently collaborating with StreamNet to provide GIS data to tribes, watershed councils, conservation districts, and others. The project will create base data layers depicting hydrography, roads, vegetation, land use, land ownership, elevation, fish distribution, and soils information. The purpose of this information is to provide watershed councils and tribes with a standard set of data describing each watershed in the Columbia River Basin.

Objective 3: Provide ongoing technical support for the tribal approach to watershed management and restoration.

Accomplishment 1:

The watershed hydrologist collaborated with a writer and a graphic artist to create a 100 page watershed restoration handbook. The handbook was created in conjunction with tribal staffs and was extensively peer reviewed by a variety of agencies and organizations. The handbook was approved by CRITFC's commission. The handbook was published and is currently being distributed.

Accomplishment 2:

The watershed hydrologist created a database to facilitate watershed restoration project tracking and accountability. This database was developed in collaboration with members of the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority who provided some of the data. She is currently working with the tribes, and the Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority to update database with current information.

Accomplishment 7:

In conjunction with creation of the database, began work to create a binder with a description of each tribal watershed project. The binder will be used both to track

projects internally and as a public information document showcasing each project the tribes have completed over the last four years.

Objective 4: Provide ongoing coordination and technical support for the tribal Watershed Restoration Program.

Accomplishment 1:

The watershed hydrologist coordinated inter-tribal technical conferences including conferences on watershed assessment, use of StreamNet, funding issues, and tribal watershed restoration projects. She made presentations on scientific issues and updated tribal staffs and program managers.

Accomplishment 2:

The hydrologist participated in a team to develop standards and guidelines for watershed councils, and attended and spoke at meetings with watershed councils.

Accomplishment 3:

The hydrologist worked with Washington State University to set-up technical training for Salmon-Corps in watershed assessment methodologies.

Accomplishment 4:

The hydrologist served as a technical liaison for tribes at regional processes and forums. These included: the Lower Columbia Estuary Program, The Port of Portland Deicing Committee meetings, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Clean Water Action Plan meetings, DEQ Portland Harbor meetings, The Deschutes Watershed Forum, The Columbia Slough Watershed Council Meetings, and the Oregon Chapter of the American Fisheries Society Conference. The hydrologist provided information updates to tribal fisheries program managers and staff, advised on forums for staff to follow, and provided input at meetings on tribal positions.

Objective 5: Provide education and outreach to scientific community.

Accomplishment 1:

The hydrologist gave talks and set up displays for University courses, professional society meetings, tribal watershed festivals, and for Salmon Corps. These talks involved presentation of the scientific concepts included in the tribal salmon restoration plan.